

150,000 workers in public sector to walk out today

By JEFF BLACH and AVI TEMKIN

Around 150,000 workers in the public sector are to go on an "organized vacation" today until after Rosh Hashana. The walk-out will affect the country's municipalities, institutes of higher education and national institutions, such as the Jewish Agency.

The "holiday" was called for by the Clerks Union in protest at what it termed the Finance Ministry's delaying tactics in the prolonged public sector wage negotiations. Moshe Ben-Dagan, the union's secretary-general, said over the weekend that the Treasury is continually introducing new obstacles to prevent an agreement with the unions. He stressed that Histadrut will not retreat from the basic demands of its union, namely a five-day work week and a sliding-scale shekel wage increase, which will give the largest increase to the lowest paid.

The "vacation" will affect all workers in municipalities and in local, district and religious authorities, a total of some 80,000 people. Histadrut bodies, such as its tax department, Na'amat day-care centres and labour councils will also be closed. Government corporations, including Amidar, and Amigur will be shut down, but the Shekem stores will be open although the chain's offices, factories and warehouses will be closed. A Clerks Union official explained last night that the union did not want to damage Shekem's business at one of its peak times.

Magen David Adom will work on a Sabbath footing, as will the fire brigade. The country's blood bank will work as normal, but the Defence Ministry will be closed to the public. All national institutions, such as the Jewish Agency, the World Zionist Organization and the Jewish National Fund will be shut. Members of the Clerks Union at the country's 11 institutes of higher education will also be on "vacation." Wizo day-care centres will shut down as well.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar last night blamed Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, currently in Washington, for the walk-out. He said it was irresponsible of Nissim to leave the country without giving the Treasury's chief wage negotiator the necessary authority to resolve the final difficulties in the wage talks.

Nissim is due to return this evening from the U.S., but is scheduled to fly back to Washington next week for the annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund.

A Treasury spokesman said yesterday it was not clear whether Nissim would immediately attempt to revive the stalled negotiations. He added that the major outstanding issue between the Treasury and Histadrut was how an eventual agreement should apply to government-owned corporations.

Kessar, for his part, said the labour federation was firmly opposed to the Treasury's proposal to grant a future wage increase in two installments instead of one lump sum.

Hint of formal link with Soviets

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent Foreign Minister Peres and his Soviet counterpart, Eduard Shevardnadze, at their meeting in New York on Tuesday may announce the establishment of low-level diplomatic or consular ties between Israel and the Soviet Union.

An indication to this effect was afforded by the surprise meeting on Friday between Foreign Ministry director-general Yossi Beilin and the head of the visiting Soviet consular delegation, Yevgeny Antipov, who has been in Moscow for the past month. The request for the meeting took Israeli officials by surprise and both sides refused to divulge anything about what was discussed. Observers and officials not privy to the meeting assumed that Antipov had brought a message from the Kremlin to Peres.

Responding to journalists' questions after the meeting, Antipov pointedly left open the possibility of an extension of the mission's stay after the expiry of their 90-day visas.

An extension of the mission's stay, after the completion of its consular work (surveying Soviet property and reissuing Soviet passports) here, would signal a Soviet intention to establish a permanent consulate or diplomatic interest section here. (Until now, members of the mission led Israeli officials to understand that the mission would be leaving the country well before the expiry of the 90 days).

The Antipov-Beilin meeting was the first "political" meeting between Israeli officials and the mission members, who until now had sedulously restricted their activities to consular matters. Antipov flew to Israel from Moscow on Thursday and is scheduled to return to the Soviet Union today. His assistants arranged the meeting with Beilin a few days before.

Peres's aides said yesterday that the Peres-Shevardnadze meeting and the following meeting between Peres and his American counterpart, George Shultz, would "probably be the last chance to advance the cause of Middle East peace in the foreseeable future."

A Soviet-Israeli announcement of the establishment of low-level relations would greatly enhance Peres's efforts to muster support for an international conference to be attended and perhaps presided over by the five permanent members of the UN Security Council. The establishment of such relations would go a long way towards meeting one of the two Peres conditions for Soviet participation in the conference — the re-establishment of diplomatic relations between the two countries.

(Reports from New York in the (Continued on back page)



ALL SMILES. President Reagan—with Secretary of State George Shultz—announces at the White House that the U.S. and Soviet Union have reached agreement in principle to ban an entire class of nuclear weapons. In the picture below, Soviet Foreign Minister Shevardnadze answers reporters' questions on the deal. With the minister, left, is Soviet spokesman Gennady Gerasimov.



U.S. to have special 'human rights' official in Moscow

By DAVID MAKOVSKY
WASHINGTON. — The high level superpower talks last week have brought cautious promises for "evolutionary progress" in areas connected with Soviet Jewry, U.S. Assistant Secretary for Human Rights Richard Schifter said in an exclusive interview with *The Jerusalem Post*.
Schifter held three days of in-depth talks specifically devoted to human rights and Soviet Jewry with Yuri Reznatov, Deputy Director of the Soviet Foreign Ministry's new

Moscow eases stand Reagan won't trade Star Wars for historic arms accord

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Reagan, predicting he will sign a "historic treaty" at a fall summit with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, said again yesterday he will not trade his Star Wars programme for a second treaty on strategic arms.

"I made clear to the Soviet foreign minister, I will not sacrifice our SDI programme," Reagan said in his weekly radio address to the nation. On Friday, Reagan had announced that the two sides had reached an agreement in principle to ban an entire class of intermediate-range nuclear missiles.

In his radio address, the President said important progress was made during three days of talks between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze. The tentative U.S.-Soviet pact would be the first arms control accord of Reagan's presidency.

"The U.S. and the Soviet Union have now agreed in principle to completing a truly historic treaty," Reagan said in his five-minute

speech. "I expect to sign this treaty later this fall at a summit."

The president noted also that the two sides had agreed to begin formal negotiations on verifying existing nuclear testing treaties and to move ahead with talks on cutting the longer-range, strategic nuclear missiles in half.

But the president served notice that to solve the more knotty problem of the strategic missiles — which by far are the more threatening element of the U.S.-Soviet arsenal — he did not intend to give way on his Strategic Defence Initiative.

As evidence, the president cited Friday's announcement by the Pentagon to accelerate research and testing of six missile defence technologies to prepare for possible deployment in the mid-1990s.

In the wake of the breakthrough on arms control, Reagan's own conservative allies in congress have expressed rather muted support for the intermediate-range pact.

They have also voiced fears that in the euphoria over reaching the first nuclear accord of his presidency, (Continued on back page)

'Kimche went to Teheran'

More reports of talks on freeing Iranian Jews

By Jerusalem Post Staff and Agencies

There have been new reports of Israeli-Iranian contacts on freeing Iran's Jews, this time from an Iraqi newspaper and a French weekly. They followed a story in last Sunday's *London Observer* to the effect that Jerusalem had agreed to supply Iran with arms in return for Jews and a Turkish *Daily News* report that the Iranian ambassador to Ankara had been involved.

The Iraqi paper *Al-Rai al-Amin* reported on Saturday that former Foreign Ministry director-general David Kimche had visited Teheran last week to arrange for the emigration of Jews to Israel. In a Vienna-dispatched, the paper said that 47 Jews left the Iranian capital on Monday for Turkey and Austria, en

route to Israel, as part of the deal. It said Kimche was in Teheran last Saturday.

According to the Paris weekly, *L'Express*, secret negotiations are currently being held in Switzerland to secure the release of 50,000 members of the Iranian Jewish community. The report said that Israel has refused so far to agree to supply Teheran with arms in exchange for the Jews.

Another report, circulated earlier this week by the Gulf News Agency, said Iran was negotiating a "Fala-sha-type deal" with Israel, intended to assure Iran of a continued flow of arms should the UN Security Council endorse an international arms embargo against Teheran for its refusal to accept a cease-fire in the war with Iraq.

Concern for South Korea Olympics

TOKYO. — Concern is mounting in the International Olympic Committee that next year's Seoul Olympics might be the subject of yet another political boycott.

The fears increased over the weekend when the Soviet Communist Party paper *Pravda* published a strong comment disputing the choice of the South Korean capital for the 1988 Games. The Soviets said that the choice of Seoul had been unwise. Unless they are satisfied in their demands to be made co-hosts of the Games, the North Koreans will continue pressing their Communist allies, headed by the Soviet Union, to threaten a complete stay-away.

The South Korean position also appears to be hardening. The International Olympic Committee has determined that North Korea is incapable of hosting the five Olympic events the IOC is offering it, the president of South Korea's ruling party, Kim Roh, said yesterday. "Five is the largest number of events that the IOC will offer North Korea," Roh said at a luncheon here, "but an IOC delegation visited North Korea and their determination was that North Korea is not capable of hosting even five events."

Roh added: "I hope North Korea will participate. But even if it does not, I am confident it will be the largest and most splendid Olympics ever." The Seoul Olympic organizing committee has sent out invitations to 167 countries.

The IOC has offered North Korea five sports — table tennis, archery, women's volleyball, a men's cycling race and some preliminary soccer matches. IOC president Juan Antonio Samaranch has called it the international body's "final offer."



A man arrested by FBI agents on board a boat in the Mediterranean Thursday is thought to be Fawaz Yunis, the leader of a group of Lebanese Shi'ite hijackers. In this file photo, he is seen shaking hands with the crew of a Jordanian airliner in June 1985, after releasing the crew and passengers. Minutes after this photo was taken, he blew up the plane. See story, page 3. (Reuters)

Herut talks with PLO backers aimed at meeting with Shamir

By JOEL GREENBERG and MENAHEM SHALEV

Jerusalem Post Reporters Likud central committee member Moshe Amirav indicated in secret discussions with three top PLO backers in East Jerusalem that Prime Minister Shamir was interested in meeting them to discuss Israeli-Palestinian peace talks. Bir Zeit professor Sari Nusseibeh told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

Amirav gave the clear impression that Shamir knew about the contacts over the past four months in which he and Nusseibeh, Arab Studies Society head Faisal Hussein, and Salah Zuhailka, an editor of the *Ash-Sha'ab* newspaper, discussed guidelines for an interim arrangement of "wide-ranging self-rule" for the Palestinians, Nusseibeh said. But a spokesman for Shamir last night denied that the prime minister

had any intention of meeting with the PLO supporters. "Such a meeting was not proposed, and if it would have been proposed, it would have been rejected outright," said spokesman Yossi Ahimic. Amirav confirmed that he had not raised the matter with Shamir, but said that he was "convinced" that the prime minister would have agreed to meet. Hussein, Nusseibeh and other Pal-

(Continued on back page)

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Amir Cohen (Jacobsohn)

09/20/1987

דפוס יצחק

HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Sunday, September 20, 1987 The Jerusalem Post Page Two

The weather at major Swissair destinations

	19.9.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	11	22	28	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	13	22	28	Cloudy
BUEENOS AIRES	9	16	21	Cloudy
CHICAGO	15	22	28	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	9	16	21	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	8	16	21	Cloudy
GENEVA	14	22	28	Cloudy
HELSINKI	4	9	14	Cloudy
HONG KONG	26	27	28	Cloudy
JOHANNESBURG	17	24	30	Cloudy
LONDON	14	22	28	Cloudy
MADRID	17	24	30	Cloudy
MONTREAL	11	22	28	Cloudy
NEW YORK	15	22	28	Cloudy
OSLO	3	7	11	Cloudy
PARIS	18	24	30	Cloudy
RIO DE JANEIRO	17	24	30	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	15	22	28	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	6	11	16	Cloudy
TORONTO	18	24	30	Cloudy
ZURICH	14	22	28	Cloudy

*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

Tel Aviv: Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-5102222.
Jerusalem: 30 Jaffa St. 02-221373.
Haifa: 2 Sof. P.O. 04-32455.
Beer Sheva: 28 Ha'aretz St. 052-35232.
Cairo: Ben-Gurion Airport, 03-4713151.

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THE WEATHER

Forecast: Pleasant weather can be expected for the next few days.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	39	18-28	31
Golan	—	17-30	31
Nahariya	—	—31	30
Safad	—	—31	28
Haifa Port	44	24-32	32
Tiberias	23	21-36	35
Nazareth	—	20-30	31
Afula	38	20-32	32
Shomron	34	20-30	30
Tel Aviv	51	22-30	30
B-G Airport	35	21-31	30
Jericho	36	21-37	36
Gaza	64	23-29	29
Beer Sheva	27	20-32	32
Eilat	21	25-38	38

Nine injured on the roads

Nine persons were injured, most of them seriously, in two accidents over the weekend.

In Rishon LeZion, Carmela Weissman and her three children, aged four to 10, all suffered serious injuries, after being hit by a van as they were walking on the pavement in Hagedud Ha'ivri street, on Friday afternoon. A neighbour's daughter, who was with them, was lightly injured.

In the vicinity of the Wingate Institute on the Coastal Highway, all four teenage occupants of a car were hurt early Saturday morning, when the driver lost control and the vehicle hit the safety barrier. (Itim).

Foreign mayors want Nobel peace prize for Teddy

Jerusalem Post Reporter
An international delegation of mayors visiting Israel last week announced Friday that they would work to nominate Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek for the Nobel Peace Prize.

The 20 mayors, who were in Israel for the Eighth Jerusalem Conference of Mayors, praised Kolek for promoting peaceful coexistence between Jews and Arabs in Jerusalem during more than 20 years in office.

The mayors came from Amsterdam; Madrid; Galveston, Texas; West Hartford, Connecticut; and a variety of other cities in Europe and the United States.

Deal in the making may explain tranquil Shabbat in Jerusalem

By ANDY COURT/For The Jerusalem Post
Jerusalem finally experienced a tranquil Shabbat this weekend — the first quiet weekend in the past two months — after the leading rabbis of the ultra-Orthodox Community (Eda Haredit) cancelled prayer assemblies that were to be held in the streets on Friday night.

The decision to cancel the prayer assemblies preceded a meeting in which Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, Religious Affairs Minister Ze'ev Elkin, and Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek agreed to establish a special committee to study the question of Shabbat activities in the capital.

Some analysts claim that a deal is in the making, in which Shamir, in his capacity as acting Interior Minister, will sign the plan for a new soccer stadium in Jerusalem in return for the stopping of movie-screenings on Shabbat. Spokesman for the participants in the meeting, however, deny that the stadium issue was discussed at all, let alone in the context of some kind of "horse-trade."

The Cinematheque and Beit Agron have agreed not to show movies during the Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur holidays, but say they will resume the Friday night screenings immediately after the holidays.

In addition to the movie screenings, a group known as Youth Against Coercion held a rock concert featuring a local band in a wadi near the

Israel Museum. Artistic performances were held at Tsavta and Beit Shmuel.

Some 300 police and Border Police were standing by this weekend, but there was no need to use them, said Jerusalem Police spokesman Rafi Levy. Police are investigating to see whether ultra-Orthodox extremists were behind the burning of a police van in the Geula neighbourhood Thursday night.

It is not clear why the chief rabbis of the ultra-Orthodox community cancelled the Friday prayer assemblies. One police official speculated that the rabbis wanted to give their followers a rest after several weeks of continuous campaigns. Another source, however, suggested the police's recent "get tough" policy towards the ultra-Orthodox had influenced the rabbis, who wanted to avoid further clashes with the police.

A stormy Jerusalem city council meeting is expected tonight as the council discusses roughly 10 questions relating to the Shabbat controversy. Shas and the National Religious Party are expected to withdraw from the municipal coalition. Eitan Melnick (Mapam) is expected to propose changing the city by-laws to allow commercial theatres to open on Shabbat, a proposal that the "One Jerusalem" coalition to which Melnick belongs has already voted down.

'As long as Waldheim is president'

'No envoy to Vienna,' says Foreign Ministry

By BENNY MORRIS
Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The Foreign Ministry reiterated over the weekend that Israel will not send a new ambassador to Vienna so long as Kurt Waldheim is president of Austria. The Israeli position was made clear despite last week's implied threat by Austrian Foreign Minister Alois Mock that Austria's ambassador in Tel Aviv would be withdrawn within six months if Israel did not change its policy.

In a statement on Friday, Foreign Ministry spokesman Ehud Gol said that Israel does not recognize "the principle of reciprocity" regarding the level of diplomatic representation between Israel and Austria.

"Israel has a specific problem (regarding) the accreditation of an ambassador to the president of Austria. Austria does not have a similar problem. Therefore, it would be regrettable if Austria would apply the principle of reciprocity in this case," said Gol, stressing that Israel is interested in developing the friendly relations with the "government of Austria and its people."

Foreign Ministry sources dwell last night on Israel's "consistent position" since Waldheim's election. This is that Israel will not send an ambassador who would have to present his credentials in Vienna to a president who is a suspected Nazi war criminal.

On Friday, Austrian Chancellor Franz Vranitzky sent a cable to "the head of the Labour Party," Shimon

Peres, stating that reports that he, Vranitzky, "understood" Israel's position in the affair were incorrect.

The Vranitzky telegram, transmitted through Austrian ambassador in Tel Aviv Otto Pleinert, states that Austria and Vranitzky himself have always stuck to the position that Israel should send an ambassador to replace Michael Elitzur, who retired from the ambassadorship to Vienna last year. Vranitzky appealed to the Labour Party heads to facilitate a change in Israel's position.

Pleinert yesterday said he agreed completely with Vranitzky's wish that Israel send a new ambassador but declined to comment on the Foreign Ministry statement about reciprocity.

Vranitzky's telegram was prompted by an AFP news agency report which quoted Labour Party secretary general Uzi Baram as saying, after a meeting last week with him in Vienna, that Vranitzky "understood" Israel's position. In a radio interview yesterday, Baram said that he had said that Vranitzky "understood the situation" rather than "Israel's position."

Since Elitzur's departure, Israel has been represented in Vienna by a charge d'affaires. Mock last Thursday told newsmen in Vienna that diplomatic relations "should be guided by the principle of reciprocity" and that Pleinert could be withdrawn from Tel Aviv if Israel did not send an ambassador within six months.

CLASHES

(Continued from page one)

Alexander Singer, took place at the Mt. Herzl military cemetery in Jerusalem on Friday.

"Alex was a proud, Zionist Jew, a commander who volunteered to be part of a fighting unit," O/C Southern Command, Aluf Yitzhak Mordechai, said at the grave-side.

Singer came on aliyah from the U.S. about two years ago. His parents, his three brothers and relatives attended the funeral. One of his brothers is a paratrooper officer and another is about to enlist.

The commander of the Givati Brigade eulogized the young officer. The government's condolences were expressed by the director-general of the Prime Minister's Office, Yosef Ben-Aharon. An army chaplain chanted *El Maleh Rahamin* and the bereaved father said Kaddish.

EC accord on Israeli produce

By DAVID HOROVITZ

LONDON. — The European Economic Community is set to approve an agreement early next month providing for more favourable trading conditions for Israeli produce in Europe. Agriculture Minister Arye Nehamkin said here on Friday.

Imported etroggs impounded

TEL AVIV (Itim). — One hundred and sixty etroggs (citrons) brought to Israel for Succot by a tourist from Morocco on Thursday night were impounded and destroyed to prevent the possible spread of plant diseases.

The fruit was seized by Agriculture Ministry inspectors at the airport in keeping with a strict ban on the import of all citrus fruits.



Aristo Magnum, one of the winners at the show of Arab steeds in Rishon LeZion yesterday, with his owner, Jerry Modlin.

Four injured in camp clashes

By JOEL GREENBERG

Four Palestinians were injured in the West Bank over the weekend in clashes with security forces in the Dehaishe and Balata refugee camps, and an Israeli was hurt in Nabulus when an assailant hit him with an iron bar, security sources said.

O/C Central Command Aluf Amram Mitzna ordered the Islamic College in Hebron closed for two weeks, following a violent protest at the campus on Thursday to mark the fifth anniversary of the Sabra and Shatilla massacres. The closure order, which took effect yesterday, was handed to the college president on Friday.

In Dehaishe, Border Police opened fire to disperse protesters on Friday when they hurled stones at Israeli vehicles on the Jerusalem-Hebron road and at the troops, a police spokesman said. He said the soldiers fired first in the air and then at the legs of the protesters, wounding a youth in the leg.

At Balata, near Nabulus, on Friday

night crowds of protesters burnt tyres, hurled stones at troops, burnt Israeli flags and raised Palestinian banners. Three protesters were wounded — one when he jumped off a roof while fleeing from the soldiers, a second in a brawl between soldiers and his family, and a third when he was hit by stones thrown at troops who had apprehended him, military sources said.

INOCULATIONS. — A three-day ceasefire has been negotiated between the warring factions in Lebanon to enable Unicef, the UN children's organization, to inoculate the country's 350,000 children.

Allegation from local Likud chief

Rivlin: coalition politics stalling capital stadium

By ANDY COURT
For The Jerusalem Post

The chairman of Jerusalem's Likud branch plans to join a High Court of Justice case against Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir for not yet signing the Jerusalem soccer stadium plan.

"If I thought that my party and the prime minister were really against the stadium plan, I wouldn't do it," said city councillor Reuven (Rubi) Rivlin. "But the truth is that political and coalition considerations are keeping Shamir from signing it."

"By appealing to the High Court,

I'm helping the prime minister to get out of the bind. He can say, just like Pontius Pilate, 'my hands are clean,' that the court forced him to sign the plan."

In the near future, the Jerusalem municipality plans to issue a High Court of Justice case against Shamir, in his capacity as acting interior minister, for delaying the signing of the stadium plan, according to Jerusalem Spokesman Rafi Davara.

MK Dedi Zucker (Citizens Rights Movement) has already filed a High Court suit against Shamir on similar grounds, but a hearing has not yet been held.

Bill would regulate internal doings of political parties

By MENACHEM SHALEV
Post Political Reporter

Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi has tabled a draft law that would for the first time regulate the political parties' internal institutions and their methods of operation.

The bill, which is sure to arouse the opposition of a number of parties in the Knesset, has been presented to the coalition committee considering proposals for revision of the electoral system.

Ya'acobi's proposal would outlaw any party that "negates the existence of the State of Israel as the state of the Jewish people," or that "negates the democratic character of Israel" or that "incites to racism."

This clause would put the status of Kach, and perhaps that of the Progressive List for Peace, the Rakah Communists and even some of the religious parties, in doubt.

The bill would require each party to have an elected convention, central committee, executive, control committee and internal tribunal. Shas and Agudat Yisrael, for example, do not have such institutions and would strenuously object to their imposition.

The proposal would also ban any commercial or economic activity by the party "for profit." Most of the parties are sure to object to this clause.

Signing ceremony to reaffirm aims of Declaration of Independence

By GREER FAY CASHMAN

The aims of the founders of the nation as expressed in the Declaration of Independence will be reaffirmed today at a special signing ceremony at Beit Hanassi.

After reading a manifesto that will signal the start of the year-long celebrations marking the 40th anniversary of the establishment of the state, President Herzog will add his signature to the 36 initial signatures on the original proclamation of independence. He will be followed by Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, members of the government, Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hilel, Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar, religious leaders (Muslims and Christians as well as Jews), Knesset members, high-ranking IDF officers and other dignitaries.

Shamir will affix his signature despite strenuous objections to the declaration voiced recently by Likud MK Michael Eitan. Eitan has launched a campaign against the declaration, objecting to the implicit agreement to the 1947 UN partition resolution. But sources close to Shamir said last night that he was "just looking for headlines." The endorsement of the declaration is in accordance with a special cabinet decision to make it a main theme of the anniversary celebrations.

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'Sandis have \$50b. plan to end Gulf war'

LONDON. — Saudi Arabia and its allies have launched a \$50 billion plan to end the Gulf War, the Observer reports today. The plan is being canvassed behind the scenes, following the abortive peace mission of UN Secretary-General Perez de Cuellar.

Two Khan Yunis men held for Bat Yam bombing

BAT YAM (Itim). — Two residents of Khan Yunis, suspected of planting a bomb that exploded here last Wednesday among an apartment's gas cylinders, were remanded into five days' custody by the Tel Aviv Magistrates' Court on Friday.

The bomb went off but did not detonate the gas cylinders, located some 30 metres from an elementary school.

Golan drivers urged to slow down for snakes

GOLAN HEIGHTS (Itim). — Drivers are being asked by the Nature Protection Society to be careful not to run over snakes here. Dozens of snakes are squashed every week, causing an increase in the local population of rats and other animals.

The society said that many drivers who spot snakes crossing the road run the reptiles over though they could slow down and let them pass.

Six years have passed since the death of my beloved mother

SARA BUCHMAN

May she rest in peace

Judy Ziv and family

In memory of the 20th Jahzeit, may she ever shine

CHAVA KALMAN

Her loving son Dr. Kalman

Hitachdut Olei Britannia The Jerusalem Post National Union of Journalists

On the shloshim of the death of our dear colleague

MARK SEGAL 57

A MEMORIAL GATHERING

will be held today, Sunday, September 20, 1987, at 6 p.m. at Beit Sokolow, 4 Rehov Kaplan, Tel Aviv.

The unveiling of the tombstone will take place this afternoon at 4 p.m., at the Kinyat Shaul cemetery.

In deep sorrow we announce the death of my dear wife, our mother, sister and grandmother

ELENA (Natasha) GOLDENBERG

(née Mochikowsky)

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, September 20, 1987, at 11:00 a.m., at the Nahlat Yitzhak Cemetery.

We shall meet at the gate.

The bereaved:

Her husband: Elias

Her daughters and sons-in-law:

Marta and Eduardo
Cely and Hugo
Leonora and Sergio
Irene and Marcelo
Her brothers and sisters
Her grandchildren and all the family.

With deep sorrow we announce the passing of our beloved

PEPO YOSEF OZSINAI

The funeral will take place today, Sunday, September 20, 1987, at 3:00 p.m., at the new Ramat Hasharon cemetery (Morasha junction, Geha highway)

The bereaved:

His wife — Suzi Ozsina
His son and daughter-in-law — Momo and Jessie Ozsina
His daughter and son-in-law — Beia and Sami Harary
The grandchildren — Ico and Gigi Harary
Yossi Harary
Liora Harary
Yossi Ozsina
Suzi Ozsina

Tentative pact after Shultz-Shevardnadze talks

Big Two agree on nuclear cut

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan on Friday announced an "agreement in principle" between the U.S. and the Soviet Union to ban all U.S. and Soviet intermediate-range nuclear missiles. The agreement set the stage for the first superpower summit in America in 14 years.

It would be the first nuclear arms pact in Reagan's presidency and the first ever to ban an entire class of nuclear weapons.

The tentative pact was thrashed out in three days of intensive talks between Secretary of State George Shultz and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze.

Shevardnadze called it "a common success for all mankind, for all civilization." Shultz said it was "an important beginning" in arms control.

Reagan, in a nationally broadcast announcement, said Shultz will meet with Shevardnadze in Moscow next month to set an agenda and date for a summit "later this fall" with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

Reagan and Shultz said the meeting will be held in the U.S., in line with the 1985 understanding between the U.S. President and Gorbachev to hold summits in the U.S. one year and in the Soviet Union the next.

The last summit in the U.S. was in 1973, when Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev met with President Richard Nixon.

Announcing the tentative accord, Reagan said, "I'm pleased to note that an agreement in principle was reached to conclude an INF (intermediate nuclear forces) treaty."

The pact would impose a worldwide ban on U.S. and Soviet missiles with ranges from 500 to 5,000 km.

The Soviets would scrap 462 rockets aimed at Western Europe and 221 targeted on China and Japan. On the U.S. side, 332 ballistic and

ground-launched cruise missiles would be withdrawn from Britain, Italy, West Germany and Belgium.

Shevardnadze, at a news conference at the Soviet Embassy shortly after Reagan's announcement, noted that his talks with Shultz had lasted hours longer than planned.

"The road to an agreement... turned out to be more difficult than anyone had thought," Shevardnadze said.

The Soviet official said that during the talks, both sides "experienced a complex spectrum of emotions, from anxiety to a strong emotional uplift."

"The day before yesterday, I said to Secretary Shultz that it is time to bring in the harvest. And he agreed."

Shevardnadze said that by year's end, "Both we and our American partners have confidence the treaty will be signed."

Reaction in the U.S. Congress was generally positive.

Senate Republican leader Bob Dole predicted the treaty would be ratified if provisions to verify compliance can be made "airtight."

Senate majority leader Robert Byrd welcomed "the apparent progress that has been made," but cautioned that "the Senate will carefully scrutinize details of any treaty."

Shultz noted that thousands of longer-range warheads still would be in the superpower arsenals even after the dismantling of INF missiles.

"We have a great deal of work to do beyond an INF agreement, but it's a beginning."

In a turning point in the talks, the two sides basically agreed on what to do about U.S.-owned warheads perched on 72 West German Pershing missiles that have a range of 750 km.

Shultz said the warheads would not be part of the treaty, or even mentioned in any protocol, despite earlier Soviet insistence. "They are not

subject to U.S.-Soviet negotiations, any more than the British and French (nuclear) systems," he said. But he noted that the warheads were now part of a cooperative arrangement with the West German government and would be removed under a plan already announced by Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

The Secretary said only technical differences remained over a schedule for eliminating the missiles.

The U.S. called for withdrawing the longer-range types over three years and shorter-range rockets in a year. The Soviets suggested five years for the first group and two years for the shorter-range rockets.

Shultz said the process of dismantling missiles involved chemicals with a potential impact on the environment, and the two sides wanted to be careful.

The third stumbling block involved procedures for verifying compliance with the treaty. Reagan has repeatedly accused the Kremlin of cheating on previous arms agreements.

On Afghanistan, he said that while the Soviets had not offered a new timetable for withdrawing 115,000 troops, his talks with the Soviet Foreign Minister were "the most thorough" on the subject.

U.S. allies hailed the tentative arms agreement.

"We have been trying for a long time to reach such an agreement," NATO said in a statement. "We hope that an agreement will be the beginning of a process in which we can live at a much lower level of armaments for the same security."

Soviet spokesman Gennadi Gerasimov said, "History is in the making," and joined with State Department spokesman Charles Redman to announce that "full-scale" negotiations would begin by December 1 with the ultimate goal of ending all nuclear weapons tests.

Le Pen says he is victim of witch-hunt; not anti-Semitic

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS — The leader of the French Front National, Jean-Marie Le Pen, is trying to persuade those who consider him a racist and an anti-Semite that he is the victim of a witch-hunt led by the "lobby of the immigration, a true anti-Le Pen union" (the Socialist Party).

Le Pen said in a recent radio programme that the Nazi gas chambers were "minute details of the history of World War II," and asked reporters whether it was a "revealed truth" that six million Jews had been massacred.

Now, at a press conference over the weekend, Le Pen said that "for people of good faith, my answers (to the questions about the Holocaust) were clear and left no doubt about what I was thinking of the martyrdom of the European Jewish people by the Nazis and about the condemnation I cast on this crime."

Le Pen added that the word "detail" he had used was perfectly appropriate: "In my mind, and that is the most important, as in the dictionaries, detail means part of a whole. World War II lasted for six years, hundreds of millions of men fought, and over 50 millions died, of whom 35 million were Europeans, leaving half of Europe under the Soviet's heel. Each of these elements, no matter how deadly, how atrocious, was just that, an element of this tremendous tragedy."

"The concentration camps, where millions died, Jews, Gypsies, Christ-



Jean-Marie Le Pen.

ians and patriots from all Europe and the methods used to kill the inmates: hanging, shooting, injections, gas chambers, inhuman treatments, deprivations, constituted a chapter, a part, a detail of the history of World War II."

"I want to tell the French Jews... France has the same love for all of her sons, whatever their race or religion."

David Horowitz adds from London:

Le Pen would be a wonderful president for France's Jews, and indeed for Israel, according to Sir Alfred Sherman, who invited Le Pen to speak at next month's Conservative Party Conference.

In a telephone interview with this correspondent from Paris, where he

has been investigating the row over Le Pen's recent remarks, Sherman claimed that the French presidential contender was "very pro-Jewish," that many of his supporters were "closely aligned with Mr. Begin," and that he was "firmly in favour of measures to counter terrorism."

Sherman said that his invitation to Le Pen, to address a conference fringe meeting, still stood. Le Pen had a case worth presenting to a British audience, and it would be "useful for us to hear him first hand."

It was a cliché to claim that Le Pen was an extreme right-winger, said Sherman, noting that Prime Minister Thatcher had been considered an extreme right-winger early in her political career.

Commenting on efforts by the Board of Deputies of British Jews to have Le Pen banned from entering Britain, Sherman said that such a step was "foolish" and would only make more enemies for the Anglo-Jewish community.

"As usual, the ignoramus at the Board of Deputies have charged at this problem with their mouths open. I don't suppose many of them even know where France is."

Sherman asserted that it was "bloody unlucky" that Le Pen's party is called the National Front. "There's no connection whatsoever between his party and the British fascist National Front grouping. 'Le Pen's party is a liberal element in the right-wing. He's not a fascist, he's a patriot.'"



Pope John Paul II addresses the Polish community in Hamtramck, Michigan in front of a painting of the Black Madonna of Czestochowa during the last day of his U.S. visit. (APF)

Promise of drug deal led to detention of hijacker at sea

WASHINGTON — The Lebanese accused of masterminding the 1985 hijacking of a Jordanian airliner was arrested after he had been lured aboard a boat crewed by FBI agents in the Mediterranean, the agents reportedly promised him a chance to get into a big drug deal.

Amid extremely tight security, Fawaz Younis, a Shiite Moslem, appeared before a U.S. magistrate in Washington on Thursday on charges of hostage-taking, conspiracy and destruction of an aircraft. Conviction could result in life imprisonment.

Younis pleaded innocent to the June 11, 1985 hijacking of the jetliner at Beirut, on which four Americans were travelling. He was ordered held without bail and was taken to an undisclosed location.

Younis, a bearded man in his late 20s who wore black pants and a black shirt, sat impassively while a State Department translator gave him an Arabic version of the proceedings. Another bail hearing is scheduled for Tuesday.

Younis is a full-time employee of the Amal militia and works for Nabih Berri, a senior Justice Department official, has disclosed. Berri, Lebanon's Justice Minister and leader of the Amal militia, has roundly condemned the American action.

The Younis case marks the first overseas arrest by U.S. Law enforcement officials of a suspected terrorist being sought under U.S. laws. Four more men are being sought by the U.S.

Younis was spotted and kept under surveillance over the past "several weeks during an investigation about which President Ronald Reagan was kept informed," officials said.

Younis went aboard the small boat voluntarily, was transported into international waters and arrested last Sunday by the FBI agents, said senior Justice Department officials.

He was transferred to the U.S. aircraft carrier Saratoga and then flown to Andrews Air Force base outside Washington last Thursday without touching down in a foreign country.

One administration source, while refusing to say precisely where the FBI agents caught the suspect, said the man was transferred to the Saratoga in the north central Mediterranean near Corsica. The carrier had steamed to that area in Naples, to participate in a Nato exercise. "The operation didn't involve any foreign territory. It was all done by the military in international waters or airspace," said a Pentagon official.

Reagan calls for restrained judiciary

PHILADELPHIA (APF) — President Reagan called for an independent and restrained judiciary yesterday at extravagant celebrations marking the 200th anniversary of the signing of the U.S. Constitution.

The morning began with a six-hour parade featuring some 20,000 marchers and 30 floats. Although heavy showers, alternating with light drizzle, drenched participants, the \$3.5 million parade still seemed festive.

In an address at Independence Hall, Reagan acclaimed the signing of the constitution by the 39 delegates 200 years ago as a milestone that "would profoundly and forever alter not just these United States but the world."

He continued: "In a very real sense, it was then — in 1787 — that the revolution truly began. For it was with the writing of our constitution... that the hopes and dreams of the revolutionist could become a living, enduring reality."

The president did not directly refer to the present Senate confirmation hearings of his nominee, Judge Robert Bork, for an opening on the nine-justice Supreme Court, but he did call for an independent and restrained judiciary.

"Checks and balances, limited government — the genius of our constitutional system is in its recognition that no one branch of government alone could be relied on to preserve our freedoms," he said.

Gulf War heats up

Iraqi planes hit oil targets near Iran's capital

BAGHDAD (Reuters) — Iraq said its planes carried out intensive air raids on Iranian oil facilities yesterday striking for the first time in months at targets near Teheran.

A high command communique said aircraft attacked the Azafah pumping station, which supplies oil for Teheran, at 12:20 p.m. and set it ablaze.

It said other jets destroyed pumping stations in central Iran. All aircraft returned safely, the communique added.

The raids were carried out the day after Iraq sent its jets to attack Iran's Lavan oil terminal, some 800 km. from the southern Iranian border, and hit a large vessel in the Gulf.

Shipping sources in the gulf confirmed yesterday that Iraq hit a Cypriot-flag supertanker under charter to Iran.

Iraq resumed attacks on Wednesday after a brief lull while UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar visited Teheran and Baghdad on an apparently abortive peace mission.

The communique said the targets hit in the latest raids included the Razan No. 1 and No. 2 pumping stations some 240 km. west of Teheran.

It said the raids were the result of Iran's refusal to end the seven-year-long war.

The official Iraqi news agency Ina quoted a military spokesman as saying Iran had rained nearly 300 heavy artillery shells on the southern port of Basra, killing at least four civilians and wounding dozens of others.

He said a number of other people were killed or wounded in shelling attacks on other Iraqi border towns during the previous 48 hours.

As Iraqi jets struck into Iran, Japanese Foreign Minister Tadashi Kuranari started talks with Baghdad's leaders on how to end the conflict.

Sources close to the Japanese delegation said Iraq's foreign minister Tareq Aziz had rejected a plea from Kuranari to halt attacks on shipping in the Gulf.

The latest ship confirmed hit in the war was the 338,909-ton Actinia. Shipping sources said it was hit in the starboard side, but there was no other word on damage or casualties.

The vessel had been heading in ballast for Iran's Kharg island oil export terminal in the northern Gulf.

Leading Manila leftist shot dead

MANILA (AP) — Gunmen killed one of the country's best known leftists yesterday outside his office after he announced plans to protest military influence over President Corason Aquino.

Leftist leaders held the Aquino government responsible for the murder of Leon Alejandro, secretary-general of the militant New Patriotic Alliance. It was the third assassination of a prominent figure in the past nine months.

Joe Castro, an associate of Alejandro, said the gunmen in a white van opened fire from close range at the car of the 27-year-old former student activist as it entered the grounds of his organization's office in suburban Quezon city.

Castro said the gunmen fired directly at Alejandro's face, part of which was blown away. Castro said Alejandro's driver Roberto Panganiban was in critical condition. One of two women staffers who were in the back seat was grazed by a bullet and was sent home after treatment.

Alejandro's killers escaped. Leaders of various leftist bodies said Aquino's overtures to the armed forces after last month's coup attempt were encouraging the military to crack down on organizations suspected of being communist fronts.

"We hold the Aquino regime responsible for this heinous crime," Castro said. "It has consciously and assiduously sanctioned political repression and unleashed its military troops against the people's legitimate organizations."

"We aver that Leon's murderers could have only been those who hold it in their interest to crush the resurgent nationalist and democratic mass movement and stem growing protests to worsening social conditions," Castro said.

Leftist groups charged in recent days that the military and other rightist groups planned to assassinate key leftist figures to justify imposition of emergency rule, including suspension of laws against detention without charges.

Some final words from the grave

TOKYO — Japan, the country which gave the world the automatic bread-maker and portable underwear dryer, has come out with a mail service for the dead.

For fees ranging from \$70 to \$3,500, "heavenly mail" will deliver letters, presents and videotapes made in advance for the deceased to leave their loved ones, according to creator Tantomu Totani.

Through heavenly mail, the departed can leave instructions for running companies, introduce themselves to grandchildren they never met and tell family members secrets they took to the grave, Totani said.

Diver believed taken by great white shark

ADELAIDE (Reuters) — A diver missing off the coast of Southern Australia was feared taken by a great white shark after searchers found the man's ripped diving vest, his tank and other equipment, police said yesterday. Police said 47-year-old Terry Gibson disappeared Friday while diving for scallops. Local fishermen said a great white shark had been seen in the area.

It's just a question of frayed nerves

Myth of the lemming suicides 'exploded'

OSLO (Reuters) — Lemmings, best known for stampeding to their death off the cliffs of Norway, are not taking part in mass suicides, contrary to the widely held belief. So says Norwegian Professor Arne Semb-Johansson, who has studied the small furry rodents for more than 20 years, and is a renowned authority on one of nature's strangest creatures.

They are victims of their own frenzied urge to multiply, Semb-Johansson, 68, said at Oslo University, where he lectures on zoology. Every three to five years, the beady-eyed creatures find that their frantic coupling has caused a population explosion. Over-population produces the same frayed nerves and desire to flee in lemmings as it does in humans living in crowded cities, Semb-Johansson said.

"It's just like New York city in the summer," he said.

Thus in a so-called "lemming year," millions of apparently mad-

dened lemmings head en masse for the open lowlands of coastal areas in search of food and space. Their tiny legs can carry them up to 50 km. a day.

"But I can tell you that they don't commit suicide when they fall off cliffs into lakes or the sea — that's a myth," said the professor, patting a small stuffed lemming on his desk.

"When you have thousands and thousands of small animals running together, they just don't see the water or the cliff." Lemmings are found in much of the world's northern hemisphere. But the largest numbers are in the Nordic countries, particularly in the mountains of central Norway.

Taking a lemming out of its cage, Semb-Johansson explained why he has taken an interest to these creatures.

"I just like them. I think they're cute. I enjoy working with them much more than mice and rats. There's more personality in them."

But the affection has not always been mutual. In 1974, during a lemming year, the professor tried to pick one up without using gloves and the lemming used its two sharp, front teeth to good effect. Three days later, Semb-Johansson lay in a hospital bed with a high fever from an infection transmitted by the animal. It kept him away from work for four months — but he didn't mind.

"That was the first time it was proved that lemmings could transmit diseases," he said. "I made a little contribution to science."

During a lemming year they are hard to miss. "You can see them everywhere in the mountains, shrieking in high-pitched tones. They attack car tires or stand on railway tracks, screaming at trains before they get squashed," Semb-Johansson said.

Lemmings are between seven and 36 cm. in length. Nine different species live in the northern parts of Europe.

During a lemming year their sexual energy is prodigious. A lemming becomes mature at the age of two weeks, and females can have four litters, each with as many as 12 young. From conception to birth usually takes just three weeks.

In September 1974, 125 million lemmings swarmed in the district of Hardanger, not far from the western coastal city of Bergen. That was a lemming year — normally, the population there would have been around 22,000. "There is no agreement as to why lemmings reproduce more during certain years, but I think it has to do with how much food, plants and so on, that there is around. More food means more breeding," Semb-Johansson said.

The last lemming year was in 1985 and the massive migrations are expected again next year or in 1989.

Above the Holy Land

Israel from the Air

By Baron Wolman

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ISRAEL FROM THE AIR — BY BARON WOLMAN

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Accord to end Amal siege of camps

By DAVID RUDGE/Jerusalem Post Reporter and Agencies
ROSH HANIKRA. — The Amal Shi'ite organization is to be responsible for handling problems between Palestinians and South Lebanese residents under the terms of the recent agreement to end Amal's siege of the Palestinian refugee camps, according to reports from Lebanon.

The details, published in the Lebanese media, were announced at the end of last week by Sidon Sunni leader Mustafa Sa'ad.

The accord followed a further meeting between the main factions of the PLO and representatives of the Syrian-backed Front for the Unification and Liberation of Lebanon (Full), which is composed of Amal, Druze, Sunnis and the Lebanese Communist Party.

Sa'ad led negotiations the previous week which culminated in the signing of the agreement last Friday.

The meetings had brought Amal and Fatah together for the first time since the Shi'ites launched their crackdown in May 1985 to stop the re-birth of a PLO power base in Lebanon.

After the follow-up meeting on Wednesday, Sa'ad read out a statement containing the eight main points of the agreement, which were:

- Amal to be responsible for relations between Palestinians and South Lebanese residents
- All military positions established since the beginning of the camps war to be dismantled
- Free passage to and from the Rashadiya refugee camp near Tyre
- Palestinian camp committees to be allowed to meet in Rashadiya
- A further meeting between Palestinian and Full representatives to be held in Tyre
- All displaced persons to be allowed to return to their homes, and a

phased release of prisoners

- The construction of a hospital for Lebanese and Palestinians
- The establishment of a fund for the reconstruction of buildings destroyed in the camps war.

Sources in Israel and South Lebanon stressed that it remained to be seen whether all the parties involved would be able to implement the agreement in the view of political considerations and the complexity of the issues.

Palestinian leaders on Thursday called for early implementation of the agreement, according to a PLO spokesman in Baghdad.

He told reporters the PLO's executive committee agreed the pact between Amal and the PLO must be implemented "to foil attempts by some forces to undermine the accord." He did not elaborate.

Meanwhile Amal leader Nabbi Berri, who first announced the proposals for lifting the siege of the camps, has reinforced his hold over the Shi'ite movement with a reshuffle of the national leadership, according to agency reports.

Executive committee chairman Atef A'oun and vice president Ali Hussein have both been ousted in the shake-up.

A'oun's position has been taken over by Daoud Daoud, former Amal leader in South Lebanon, while Mahmoud Fakih, another southerner, has replaced Hussein, the reports said.

A'oun, however, has apparently retained his position, formerly held by Fakih, as Amal's organizational leader in South Lebanon. And Abdul Majid Saleh has been kept on as political head of the south, which he took over from Daoud six months ago.

U.S. scholarship programme sought for Arab students

By YOEL DAR
For The Jerusalem Post
HAIFA. — The Labour Party has urged the U.S. to institute a scholarship programme for Israeli Arab students aimed at curbing the growing political influence of the Soviet Union and the new communist party, Rakah, on the Arab sector.

The unprecedented appeal was made last week by Ra'anana Cohen, who is currently chairman of the Labour Party's election committee. He wrote to Josef G. Sullivan, the U.S. ambassador here, that in the past 20 years 1,090 Israeli Arabs had graduated from universities in East European countries. The majority got their degrees thanks to scholarships given to them by the communist countries via Rakah. Most of the students are from the Galilee.

The majority of the students come from Banki, the communist youth organization. "Rakah is using these scholarships to penetrate new areas

in which it did not have a foothold before. This trend is emphasized in the activities of Rakah among the Druze and Beduin."

According to Cohen about 30 per cent of the young people studied in the Soviet Union free of charge. This compares with 18 per cent in Czechoslovakia and 10 per cent each in Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and East Germany.

About 60 per cent of the Arabs studied medicine, 20 per cent engineering, and the rest political science, economics and law.

Cohen was formerly the head of the Arab division in the Labour Party. He thinks that Rakah is enticing youngsters from Arab and other minorities to join the communist youth movement with the prospect of being sent to East Europe to study.

Cohen said that Rakah expects graduates to return from East Europe heavily indoctrinated and ready to strengthen the party.

Dismissed Hadassah doctor gets support from medical association

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER
Jerusalem Post Reporter
The Arab-Israeli doctor who was fired by Hadassah for striking a guard has won the support of the Israel Medical Association to appeal the matter before a labour court this week.

Meanwhile, the Hadassah guard, David Rottstein, said on Friday that he had quit his job at the Mount Scopus hospital.

But the guard said his departure had nothing to do with his entanglement in a dispute with Dr. Ahmed Tibi. Tibi was dismissed by Hadassah last month after striking the guard. The guard acknowledged he called Tibi a "terrorist" after Tibi refused to open his briefcase for a security check.

The Israel Medical Association last week sent a letter to Hadassah asking for a rehearing on the dismissal because of procedural irregularities. But Hadassah did not re-

spond. The medical association on Thursday agreed to support the doctor in a court action. Without the support of the medical association Tibi would be unable to appeal the dismissal, since Hadassah is a private hospital.

Israel Medical Association chairman Ram Yishai said that the association was joining Tibi in his legal complaint because the doctor was fired before the proper hearings on his dismissal had been completed.

"The procedure isn't acceptable," said Yishai, who said the association would demand Tibi be reinstated until an appeal on his dismissal was completed.

Yishai, however, said that the medical association "can't take a position" on the propriety of Tibi's actions.

Ezer Weizman is also looking into the case, his spokesman, Arie Shumer said over the weekend.

Campaigners against pornography in Israel meet in North London

By DAVID HOROVITZ
Jerusalem Post Correspondent
LONDON. — Stoke Newington Town Hall, with its high ceilings, hanging crystal chandeliers and polished wooden dance floor, made an incongruous setting for last week's meeting of the Organization Against Pornography in Israel (Thupa).

About 100 Orthodox Jews, most of them from the nearby Stamford Hill area, but including several rabbis from Europe, gathered at the start of what was essentially a fund-raising evening, called to mobilize support of the UK for Thupa's battle.

By the time the meeting really got going — more than an hour behind schedule — about 500 men and a handful of women had crowded into the hall, to hear a series of speeches in Yiddish, urging greater action in Israel to stem the flood of obscene literature.

Tomorrow, the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem is to hear Thupa's petition against the police and the Justice and Interior Ministries, demanding that the plaintiffs enforce Israeli anti-pornography law in general, and specifically that the magazine *Bul* be closed down.

According to Aharon Baruchin, Thupa's Jerusalem attorney, *Bul* is a scurrilous Israeli version of *Playboy* which, for 20 or 30 years, has been publishing material in clear contravention of Israel's 1967 Obscene Publications Act.

The Thupa petition alleges that police failure to act against *Bul* may stem from the fact that the magazine's editor is a close relative of the head of the police investigations division.

The 1967 Act provides for three-

year jail terms for anyone convicted of selling, distributing, showing, storing, advertising or copying obscene publications or films.

But according to Thupa's chairman, Rabbi Israel Nissoff, no one has even been so much as arrested for contravening this law, let alone brought to trial. Nor has imported pornographic material ever been impounded by police.

Nissoff, an energetic and passionate campaigner, has for months been bombarding Knesset members with letters complaining about pornography in newspapers, advertisements and films, and the fact that such material is easily accessible to children.

He claims that "90 per cent of Israelis are appalled at the abuses of so-called free expression", but laments that a host of assurances and platitudes from eminent politicians and officials had so far led nowhere.

Among Nissoff's mentors is Mary Whitehouse, Britain's best-known anti-pornography activist, whose campaigning has led to both a tightening of regulations in the UK, and a marked increase in police action. Swoops on publishers of obscene material are commonplace, and the streets of Soho, for example, have been cleaned up considerably in the last couple of years.

One of the members of Thupa's executive, Rabbi Simha Miron, stressed that the campaign should in no way be interpreted as extreme or anti-Israeli.

The weeks before Rosh Hashana and Yom Kippur should be utilized to right wrongs, he said. "Israel has the laws. We hope our campaign will lead to their being implemented."

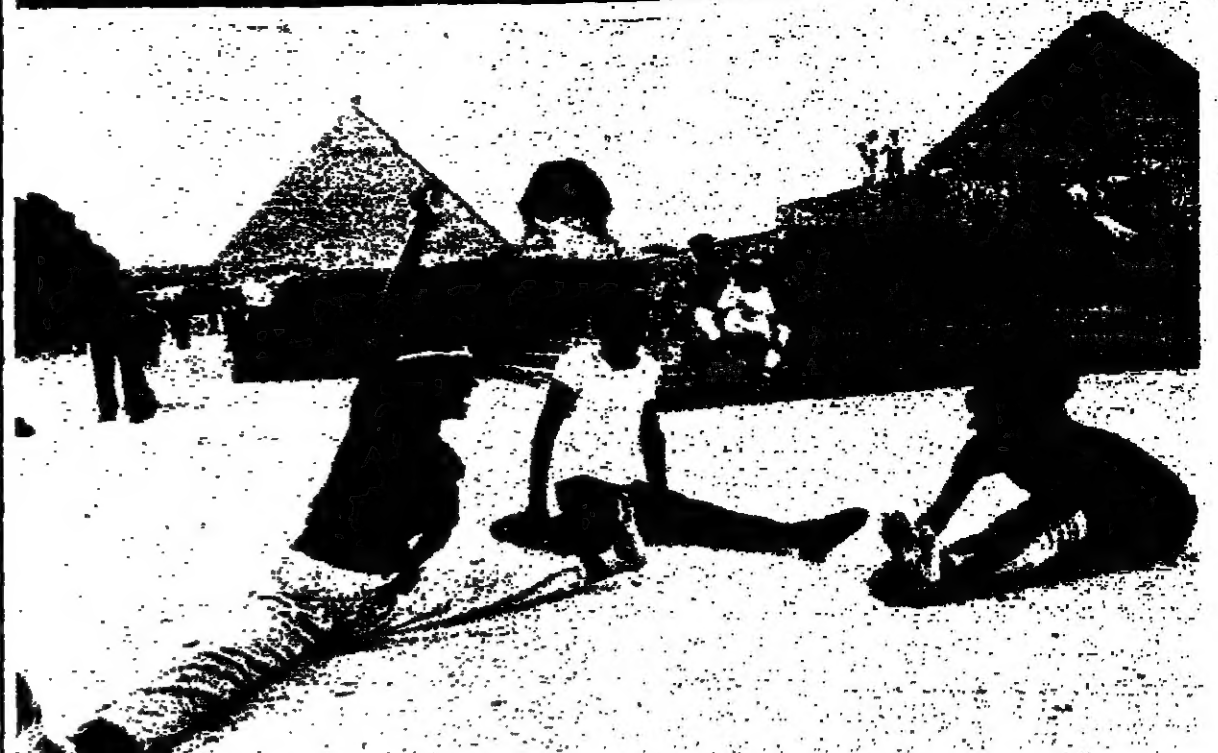
Israeli texts used in South Lebanon

By YOEL DAR
HAIFA. — The Druze schools in Lebanon have started to teach Druze history and other subjects dealing with their national heritage from textbooks prepared by the Israel education ministry.

Salman Fallah, in charge of Druze education in the ministry, disclosed this week that the unprecedented initiative had come from Druze scholars in Lebanon.

Israeli Druze teachers and supervisors visit the Druze schools.

PICK OF THE WEEK



Dancers warm up before rehearsal of Verdi's *Aida* in front of the 5,000-year-old Sphinx, which will be the backdrop of tomorrow's premier of an Italian-Egyptian production of the opera, the second gala staging of *Aida* this year. (Reuters)



Women picket outside a New Delhi cinema to protest 'fusty' advertising to increase ticket sales. In India's conservative society, where even kissing on screen was taboo in recent years, sexy posters have led thousands to flock to theatres, amid bitter protests from women. (AFP)



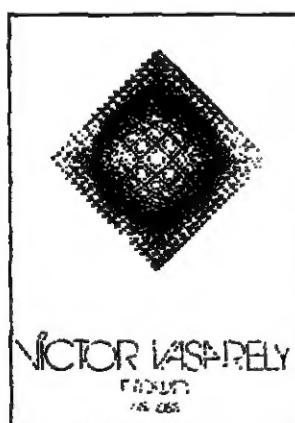
Teachers Sidima Kabanyama (left) and Brahm Mkhoni were released last week after 15 months and two days in detention under South Africa's state of emergency. They were the second longest serving detainees in the Western Cape. Last month over 600 pupils signed a petition demanding their release. The teachers are shown here with some of their students. (AFP)

ART CALENDARS FROM ISRAEL 1987-88



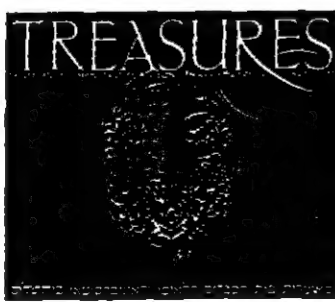
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Victor Vasarely

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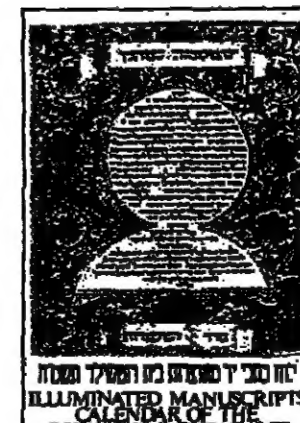
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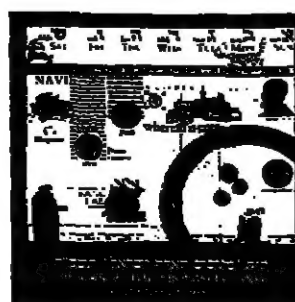
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Ancient maps, illuminations and tales of pilgrims' travels to the Holy Land through the centuries, from Abraham to Theodor Herzl. Sept. 1987–Dec. 1988 (16 months), 44 x 40 cm. (18" x 17 1/2"). Published by Terra Sancta. Reg. Price: NIS 34 JP SPECIAL: NIS 29



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The glory of Israel from on high — spectacular aerial photographs of 12 sites and cities, from the talented lens of the renowned photographer Richard Nowitz. Sept. 1987–Sept. 1988. 49 x 32 1/2 cm. (19 1/2" x 13"). Published by Palphot. Reg. Price: NIS 22.50 JP SPECIAL: NIS 20.25

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| <input type="checkbox"/> Treasures | <input type="checkbox"/> Tracks to the Promised Land |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Old Hebrew Manuscripts | <input type="checkbox"/> Sky-High |

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SOVIET JEWS

(Continued from page one)

ago, but the significance could be that, by reiterating their acceptance, the Soviets might now "give priority to alleged state secrets cases."

Glenn Richter, national coordinator of the Student Struggle for Soviet Jewry said the Soviets have continuously asserted in the past that state secrets expire "after five years." When given examples of those who have been denied exit visas, the Soviets have said "these are exceptions," he said.

Schifter said a "breakthrough was made by the recent releases of Yosef Begun, Victor Brailovsky, and Vladimir Lifshitz," who have all been denied on state secret grounds.

Goodman added that the release of long-term refuseniks like Begun and Brailovsky provided an impetus for more Soviet Jews to apply for exit.

Schifter said progress had also been made in connection with "relatives' vetoes." Until now, relatives could oppose a Soviet Jew who wished to apply to leave and thereby prevent emigration. There have been cases of a family member with little contact blocking emigration hopes.

"The Soviets now agreed that relatives who do not live in the same household cannot veto someone wishing to emigrate. The issue of parents' authority in such cases, however, remains unclear," Schifter said. There are at least 30 known cases of persons whose emigration is blocked because of opposition of

family members who have little contact with the Jewish applicant.

Schifter said he had raised the cases of "dozens of Soviet Jewish individuals," and said he had a "feeling that there would be some movement," but refused to identify the names presented.

Schifter also raised a matter with Reshatov that has received little attention in the West, but could have a profound effect on the Soviet Jewry movement and the role of Israel.

Two months ago, the head of Ovir, the Soviet emigration office, Rudolph Kuznetsov, told the Soviet magazine *Novy Vremya*, that Ovir would now accept invitations for Jews not just from Israel but from Western countries as well. Schifter said he had received no firm answer from the Soviet side on this issue during the talks. He added that "the issue of direct flights [from Moscow to Israel] is one for Israel to raise with the Soviets, and not for the U.S. to discuss."

Goodman said Jewish leaders would convene tomorrow to discuss mobilization plans for the Gorbachev-Reagan summit due to be held in the late autumn.

Schifter said that Soviet delegation members had made "casual remarks" in the corridors about fears of demonstrations on behalf of Soviet Jewry during the Gorbachev visit to the U.S. Nathan and Avital Sharanovsky are currently in the U.S. to mobilize Jewish communities to converge upon Washington during the visit of the Soviet leader.

Israel-Japan Friendship Society
Jerusalem
Invites the public to a lecture by:
Mr. Arikumi Ikeda,
research officer at the Institute of
Developing Economies in Tokyo
on:
Anti-Semitism in Japan
at the Zionist Confederation House, Emile Botta St. (behind the King David Hotel), Tuesday, September 22, 1987, at 8:30 p.m.

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SOCCER REVIEW Betar J'lem are still without a win

Netanya and Mac.TA storm to the top

Post Sports Staff

Maccabi Netanya and Maccabi Tel Aviv jumped to the top of the National League table after convincing wins on the third weekend of the new soccer season. But this weekend's most fascinating result was undoubtedly the continued failings of the champions Betar Jerusalem who were again humbled, this time by their old nemesis Hapoel Tel Aviv.

The 21 goals netched up in the seven top division games, plus two missed penalties brought a host of exciting moments and a series of shifts in the fresh season. At the start of the day there had been two sides with a perfect record; now there is just one - Maccabi Netanya.

Before kickoff in this week's matches, three goalkeepers had not conceded a goal; now none has a clean sheet but two. Netanya's Yankov Beladev and Hapoel Tel Aviv's Arye Alter remain delighted after excellent performances which helped brighten their sides' splendid triumphs.

And neither Betar Jerusalem nor Maccabi Haifa the giants of yesterday and also Bnei Yehuda, last year's runners-up, have all still to record a victory.

The dark scalp of Hapoel Tel Aviv defender Yehuda Amar was brushed with gold last night. His two headed goals brought Hapoel a slightly unexpected come from behind triumph against Betar in the most closely fought match of the day at Bloomfield. Betar looked to be finally establishing their old sweet rhythm in the first half with an engaging display and they deservedly took the lead through their new signing from Hapoel Be'er Sheva, Roni Tsemach.

Thereafter, however, Alter who was cracking form desired Betar a chance to go further ahead - which by the run of play would not have been an unexpected development.



LEAPFROG - Betar Jerusalem's Shlomo Shirazi vaults over Hapoel Tel Aviv's Eli Cohen during yesterday's encounter at Bloomfield.

But while they spent their time pressing, Hapoel began to compose themselves and got back into serious play much against the run of play when Amar headed home a Maurice Jansco center shortly before the interval.

The blow was doubly great since it shook the champions out of their stride. By the time the players returned from the dressing room, the game had undergone a remarkable transformation with Betar all at sea and Hapoel on the rampage. With Alter still producing a string of goal saves when Betar broke away, it was Hapoel who did the pressing and the Betar defense looked vulnerable. The controversial infectious confidence produced by Uri Mahlisim was absent and it came as no real surprise when

Yankov Beladev scored a remarkable transformation with Betar all at sea and Hapoel on the rampage. With Alter still producing a string of goal saves when Betar broke away, it was Hapoel who did the pressing and the Betar defense looked vulnerable. The controversial infectious confidence produced by Uri Mahlisim was absent and it came as no real surprise when

Amar headed in his second with 20 minutes to go. Yankov Beladev had the ball in the net for the third time just before the end but he was ruled offside.

Maccabi Tel Aviv continue to impress. They are not merely content on winning - they are hungry for goals. Yesterday hapless Hapoel Lod who have now conceded nine goals in two outings were at their mercy at the National Stadium. Bnei Smadja pulled back one of the two goals that Maccabi had spurred ahead on in the first half but it proved little consolation as Alon Natan grabbed his second of the afternoon and Shahar Barel and Benny Tabak added to the misery of the Lod defense.

Betar Tel Aviv squandered their perfect record when they opened the early game against Hapoel Holon. But they were only being fair, for their visitors had also missed from the spot earlier on. (See Match Report) It was however in Netanya that the spirit of yesterday was rekindled when the local Maccabi took apart the feisty young side from Beer-Sheva with an extremely competent performance. Shalom Tivon was all smiles under his bushy mustache after cracking in two splendid goals which followed on Benny Luzzan's opener. Yankov Beladev, the talented Negre striker pulled a late goal back by but then Netanya had won the game and also their position at the top of the league.

A side note which reflects on the state of the local league was the fact that for the first time since the founding of the league, a player from outside the country was in the starting line-up. It was a flag Yankov Beladev who is due to be part of the same trio officiating in an international in Europe at the end of the month did turn up for his debut. But when the seven went out via Kfar Sava, the heart of the homecoming situation, grabbed his top and rushed to Netanya to take up the flag.

MATCH REPORT: Betar Tel Aviv 1, Hapoel Holon 1

Expensive penalty misses on both sides

By JEFF BLACK

A penalty miss by both sides in the second half sealed the fate of this one-off draw which ended Betar Tel Aviv's run of impressive victories.

League leaders at the start of the round, Betar never really deserved to win this game against league newcomers Hapoel Holon who took a surprise lead in the third minute of the second half. Hapoel's Benny Demati, the game's outstanding player, received the ball on the left of Betar's area and put in a cross to the far side of the goal where Yossi Amoni, unmarked, gratefully slotted the ball home.

Six minutes later, Demati had the chance to sew the game up. Marco Ben-Baruch was brought down in Betar's area by Yankov Cohen and referee Yitzhak Ben-Yitzhak pointed straight to the spot. But Demati, trying to sidestep the ball into the far corner, ballooned it way over the bar. Despite this miss, Holon were confident they had the game won. Forgetting the adage that pride goes before a fall, the newcomers began taking unnecessary risks in defence which ultimately led to Betar's equalizer.

Showing a marked lack of concentration, Holon's defenders allowed Nissim Cohen to rise unchallenged to a cross from Betar substitute's Sarai

Torres and Cohen nodded the ball firmly past Yankov Bitran.

To their credit, Holon did not lose heart and were only prevented from snatching the lead back by a brilliant piece of defending by Betar's centre-back Shlomo Amar who cleared a shot by Demati off the line with only an inch to spare.

Betar also thought they had the game wrapped up in the 71st-minute when Roni Tsemach drove home a penalty after Yaron Cohen had been brought down in the Holon area. But referee Ben-Yitzhak ruled that two Betar attackers had entered the area before the kick was taken and ordered the penalty to be re-taken. This time, instead of relying on power, Tsemach tried to place the ball past Bitran, failing miserably. The grateful Bitran had no difficulty saving the weakly-hit shot.

From this point on, the match was destined for a draw. On this showing it seems unlikely that Betar will wrest back the No. 1 spot in the table which they had occupied after the season's first two rounds. Their forward line is not particularly coordinated and the midfield lacks any real bite. Without a natural playmaker in the side, most of Betar's moves are engineered by right back Yehuda Katsav which shows how weak the

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1	Maccabi Netanya	11	8	2	1	17	5	22
2	Maccabi Tel Aviv	10	7	2	1	15	6	21
3	Bnei Yehuda	10	6	3	1	12	7	21
4	Maccabi Haifa	10	6	2	2	11	8	20
5	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	5	3	2	10	9	18
6	Hapoel Tel Aviv	10	5	2	3	10	10	17
7	Bnei Sion	10	4	3	3	9	11	15
8	Hapoel Ramat Gan	10	4	2	4	8	12	14
9	Hapoel Ashdod	10	3	3	4	7	13	12
10	Hapoel Holon	10	3	2	5	6	14	11
11	Hapoel Lod	10	2	3	5	5	15	9
12	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	2	2	6	4	16	8
13	Hapoel Ramat Gan	10	2	1	7	3	17	7
14	Hapoel Ashdod	10	1	2	7	2	18	5
15	Hapoel Holon	10	1	1	8	1	19	3

STANDINGS

Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1	Maccabi Netanya	11	8	2	1	17	5	22
2	Maccabi Tel Aviv	10	7	2	1	15	6	21
3	Bnei Yehuda	10	6	3	1	12	7	21
4	Maccabi Haifa	10	6	2	2	11	8	20
5	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	5	3	2	10	9	18
6	Hapoel Tel Aviv	10	5	2	3	10	10	17
7	Bnei Sion	10	4	3	3	9	11	15
8	Hapoel Ramat Gan	10	4	2	4	8	12	14
9	Hapoel Ashdod	10	3	3	4	7	13	12
10	Hapoel Holon	10	3	2	5	6	14	11
11	Hapoel Lod	10	2	3	5	5	15	9
12	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	2	2	6	4	16	8
13	Hapoel Ramat Gan	10	2	1	7	3	17	7
14	Hapoel Ashdod	10	1	2	7	2	18	5
15	Hapoel Holon	10	1	1	8	1	19	3

team is in the middle of the field. Although they play with three men up front (Yaron Cohen, David Lavi and Eli Tager), these players are often wasted as the midfield, particularly Tsemach and Yossi Edri, insist on trying to hit shots from 25-30 yards out. Holon, meanwhile, have a lively

SOCCER ROUND UP

SECOND DIVISION

Rank	Team	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
1	Maccabi Netanya	11	8	2	1	17	5	22
2	Maccabi Tel Aviv	10	7	2	1	15	6	21
3	Bnei Yehuda	10	6	3	1	12	7	21
4	Maccabi Haifa	10	6	2	2	11	8	20
5	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	5	3	2	10	9	18
6	Hapoel Tel Aviv	10	5	2	3	10	10	17
7	Bnei Sion	10	4	3	3	9	11	15
8	Hapoel Ramat Gan	10	4	2	4	8	12	14
9	Hapoel Ashdod	10	3	3	4	7	13	12
10	Hapoel Holon	10	3	2	5	6	14	11
11	Hapoel Lod	10	2	3	5	5	15	9
12	Hapoel Be'er Sheva	10	2	2	6	4	16	8
13	Hapoel Ramat Gan	10	2	1	7	3	17	7
14	Hapoel Ashdod	10	1	2	7	2	18	5
15	Hapoel Holon	10	1	1	8	1	19	3

right-winger in Yossi Amoni but all too often his breaks are wasted through lack of support. Holon's best spell in the game, in the first 20 minutes of the second half, came when Marco and Demati pushed up front to help Sakruka who had spent the first 45 minutes battling almost on his own against Betar's defence.

BRITISH SOCCER QPR unmoved by Oxford's beating

LONDON (Reuters) - Attacking midfielder Richard Hill made a 'storybook' start to his new career with Oxford United when he scored on his debut to help topple leaders Queen's Park Rangers 2-0 yesterday.

Hill, who was playing in the fourth division 12 months ago, fired a 15th minute goal that was set up by David Bardsley, the other half of a £500,000 deal that took the pair from Watford on Thursday.

Midfielder Ray Houghton struck the home side's second goal three minutes before half-time as Oxford, who had lost their last three games, ended a seven-match unbeaten league sequence by the London club.

Although Rangers stay top of the table, second-placed Tottenham closed the gap to two points with a 1-0 away win against local rivals West Ham. Defender Chris Parish took his 38th minute winner - his first goal since joining Tottenham from Nottingham Forest in the close season.

Manchester United slumped to their first defeat in eight league matches at the hands of champions Everton, whose 2-1 win at Goodison Park was inspired by a two-goal burst from striker Wayne Clarke.

Clarke, returning to action after a thigh strain, scored in the 37th and 57th minutes.

FIRST DIVISION

Reading 2, Crystal Palace 3; Sheffield United 1, Millwall 2; West Bromwich 3, Bournemouth 0.

THIRD DIVISION: Brentford 2, Blackpool 1; Brighton 3, Sunderland 1; Bristol Rovers 0, Northampton 2; Barnet 1, Aldershot 3; Chester 1, Gillingham 3; York 1; Mansfield 1, Southend 0; Notts County 0, Bristol City 1; Port Vale 1, Fulham 1; Preston 0, Rotherham 0; Walsall 1, Wigan 2.

FOURTH DIVISION: Barnet 0, Cambridge United 4; Carlisle 3, Exeter 1; Rochdale 1; Hartlepool 3, Colchester 1; Rotherham 1, Doncaster 0; Peterborough 1, Wrexham 0; Scarborough 2, Swans 0; Southport 3, Newport 1; Torquay 2, Bolton 1; Stockport 0, Walsley 2.

SCOTTISH PREMIER: Celtic 2, Aberdeen 2; Dundee 1, Hearts 3; Dundee United 4, Morton 1; Hibernian 1, Falkirk 0; Motherwell 0, Rangers 1; St Mirren 2, Dundee United 0.

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Scottish Premier League, pushing Celtic into second place, with an emphatic 3-1 victory at Dundee.

Ex-Celtic striker John Colquhoun did the damage, opening the scoring after only 20 seconds and adding a second just after the interval. Dundee hit back through Billy Smith, but Hearts clinched it with a John

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BASEBALL

Masterly Terrell

NEW YORK (AP) - Walt Terrell continued his mastery at his home park on Friday night, helping Detroit to a 7-6 victory over the Milwaukee Brewers.

"I pitched the same as always," Terrell said after pitching five-and-a-half innings. "We had good defense, good hitting. I just throw it in there and our guys catch it."

With the victory, Terrell improved his record at home to 12-2 this year as he helped the Tigers maintain a half-game lead over Toronto in the American League east.

Terrell, 15-10, matching career highs in victories achieved in 1985 and 1986, walked two and struck out five in eight innings.

The Blue Jays kept pace with the Tigers by beating the New York Yankees 6-3.

In other American League action, it was Seattle 1, Chicago 0; Minnesota 9, Cleveland 4; Texas 5, California 1 and Oakland 4, Kansas City 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE
New York Mets pitcher John Candarian allowed five runs and eight hits by the Pittsburgh Pirates, his former club, and the Pirates went on to beat the Mets 10-9 on Friday night.

The Mets remained 1½ games behind the East division-leading Cardinals, who lost 8-1 to Chicago.

"It's tough to lose a game like this," said Darryl Strawberry of the Mets. "It's like giving a game away. Every time we'd take the lead, they'd come back. It doesn't feel good to have a team come back and beat you like that, but we still feel we're the best team."

The Mets acquired Candarian this week from the California Angels. He pitched for the Pirates from 1975 until 1985, when he was traded to the Angels.

Elsewhere in the National League, it was Montreal 6, Philadelphia 3; San Diego 2, Houston 1, and Los Angeles 7, Atlanta 4. San Francisco 3, Pittsburgh 1; New York 9, San Diego 2; Houston 1; Chicago 8, St. Louis 1; Los Angeles 7, Atlanta 4. (Only games scheduled).

SCOREBOARD

WEST GERMAN SOCCER: Champions Bayern Munich, who began form recently by beating Gladbach, won their first of the season in the Bundesliga yesterday. Bayern won 2-1 at the Olympic Stadium in Werder Bremen on top - ahead of FC Cologne, who drew 0-0 at bottom of the table. Wolfsburg Mannheim on Friday night - on goal difference. Cologne are now the only side still to be unbeaten as unbeaten record still.

TIGHT TUSSE - Roy Andre (left) and Aharon Yakobovshvili in action at Kfar Shalem.

(Guthmann)

CRICKET

FINAL 1987 ENGLISH COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE

Nottinghamshire (4) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Lancashire (15) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Leicestershire (7) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Surrey (5) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Hampshire (6) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Derbyshire (11) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Northamptonshire (9) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Yorkshire (1) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Warwickshire (12) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Somerset (16) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Essex (11) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Gloucestershire (17) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Kent (16) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

Worcestershire (12) 24 10 1 13 0 68 292

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Auspicious accord

BARRING last-minute negotiation hitches, U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev will sign an agreement banning, and in fact scrapping, an entire class of medium-range nuclear missiles before the year is over.

The agreement in principle to sign this "truly historic treaty," as President Reagan put it, was announced over the weekend in Washington and was immediately hailed by countries both in the West and in the East. Although there are still many problems to be resolved, such as proper supervision and verification, this new U.S.-Soviet accord promises to usher in a new era in East-West relations that is likely to have a far-reaching impact on the entire world.

It represents a victory for reason and proves that patient, quiet and honest negotiations can yield positive results. Moreover, it proves that the present leaders in the Kremlin can be pragmatic and know when to yield a point, however important to them, once they recognize that the other side will not budge.

Clearly, this latest breakthrough in U.S.-Soviet negotiations was made possible when Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze presented U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz with a new Soviet stance on the thorny issue of SDI - President Reagan's favourite Strategic Defence Initiative. In fact, U.S. officials were surprised when the Soviet Foreign Minister came up in Washington with a new version of Moscow's position that would allow some SDI testing under the 1972 antiballistic missile (ABM) treaty. Shevardnadze indicated as much publicly in Washington that Moscow had decided to shift its position on SDI because it believed it was probably impossible to convince President Reagan to abandon it, although it still held, of course, that SDI was a bad programme.

The controversy which caused last year's Reagan-Gorbachev Reykjavik summit to end in failure and which had blocked for months any real progress in U.S.-Soviet negotiations was suddenly removed at one fell swoop by Moscow's new sense of realism. The Soviet Union is now prepared to accept what is termed a traditional interpretation, rather than a narrow one, of the ABM treaty that would permit SDI research to continue under that heading. Interestingly, the U.S. Senate on Thursday voted to ban any SDI testing outside such an interpretation.

The way has now been paved for a full-fledged U.S.-Soviet summit in Washington later in the fall despite President Reagan's explicit announcement yesterday that he would not sacrifice SDI. Moreover, Secretary of Defence Caspar Weinberger ordered on Friday acceleration of six programmes of SDI which seeks to use space-based high technology weaponry to intercept and destroy incoming enemy missiles.

Although the new U.S.-Soviet accord - the first real agreement during the seven years of Reagan's presidency - deals only with a fraction of the nuclear arsenal of the two superpowers, it is an auspicious beginning. Reagan confirmed as much by announcing yesterday that both sides decided to begin formal negotiations toward halving their strategic nuclear arsenals in even deadlier, long-range missiles and on verifying existing nuclear testing treaties.

If there is a worrisome element in this weekend's dramatic developments, it is in the way Moscow played down the promising news. The Tass news agency in fact still clung to the usual official Soviet position, terming SDI star wars a "direct and flagrant violation" of the ABM treaty. Shevardnadze's statements in Washington notwithstanding.

Be that as it may, the Soviet Union under Gorbachev's leadership appears to have opted for the rechanneling of resources that today go to the arms race toward the internal development of the vast country.

Welcoming the agreement yesterday, Vice Premier and Foreign Minister Shimon Peres said aptly that it reflects a profound change in the world of today. "You have to reduce spending on arms in order to answer the expectations of your people," he pointed out, saying that economy is more important than military strategy. This, indeed, seems to be the major message and aim of Mr. Gorbachev.

Mr. Peres believes that the new atmosphere created by the U.S.-Soviet accord is likely to have an impact on the Soviet Union's future involvement in the Middle East peace process. That would require a clear showing of goodwill and understanding on their part which is yet to come.

Most importantly for Israel and the Jewish people is probably the assurance of Secretary of State Shultz that from now on Soviet concessions on human rights issues will have to pass the test of proper verification. He confirmed that this formed an important part in his talks with the Soviet Foreign Minister.

To prove his point, Washington let it be known yesterday that a special U.S. diplomat will be assigned to the U.S. embassy in Moscow to deal specifically with human rights issues and with granting visas to speed up departures of Soviet citizens.

An auspicious beginning, indeed, that could bring a real change for Soviet Jewry.

REAGAN

(Continued from page one)

Reagan might be persuaded to bargain away SDI for additional agreements.

West European leaders welcomed the intermediate missile (INF) accord but said it must not jeopardise their defences against conventional forces. NATO Secretary-General Lord Carrington said that Western allies had to retain some of their nuclear missiles and that the three-to-five-year demolition of U.S.-Soviet mid-range missiles should not be allowed to create temporary defence imbalances.

"An INF agreement can enhance stability in Europe," he said, "but we should not let a euphoria engulf us and push us towards some mythical non-nuclear nirvana."

The results of the Washington talks, greeted with much fanfare throughout the world, have received minimal attention in the Soviet Union.

Pravda and other national newspapers carried Friday's joint statement announcing the plan for Gorbachev and Reagan to sign a medium and short range nuclear missile elimination treaty at an autumn summit.

But the Soviet government newspaper Izvestia expressed hope yesterday that the agreement could put the arms race "into reverse."

MOSHE ARENS probably can't remember ever being so popular, and so enveloped in love and warmth as he has been since his resignation from the cabinet over the scrapping of the Lavi. Even those in the fiery Herut Central Committee who resented his being a professor, suddenly could not get enough of him and rushed to his side to back for a moment in his limelight (or is it a halo?) and to echo the plaintive cry reverberating throughout Herut: "Misha, come back."

Even arch foe David Levy could not help himself. He is reported to have gone to Arens, embraced him, and declared: "Believe me, Misha, I speak straight from the very bottom of my heart when I ask you to come back for all our sakes."

So that Levy's gesture isn't taken lightly, it should be recalled that he was the one who hurled those most cutting of all insults at Arens: "that professor," "the intelligent one," and "the intellectual."

Secret contacts have been going on between the mutually spiteful Arens and Levy camps. It is even hinted that somewhere behind the scenes, the impossible may be taking place and "Misha and David may actually be forming a friendship."

This is no doubt partly due to the fact that Misha has, for the time being, moved sideways, seemingly down from the top. Therefore, with his foes hoping that he is perhaps unwittingly removing himself from competition, he has never been as loved in Herut as he is now.

Besides, let there be no mistake about it, there is absolutely no political creature Herut loves more than the underdog. In no other party, to give only one example, would Arik Sharon have got where he did, including his victory over the son of the greatly lauded leader, had he not been well-loved in the sympathy of the misty-eyed Central Committee members.

Herut's underdog syndrome could be seen at work again recently when the Central Committee, meeting in Ariel, sounded the "Misha come back" refrain in such harmonious tones as can hardly be remembered since Herut's more placid days in the trouble-free opposition.

HERUT BACKERS

(Continued from page one)

estonian leaders.

Amirav has held several meetings since July with the three Palestinians at his home and in East Jerusalem. Hussein, a leading Palestinian activist, has since been arrested under a six-month administrative detention order. The meetings, initiated through peace activist David Ish-Shalom, focused on papers drawn up by Amirav, which were revised after consultation with the Palestinians, Nuseibeh said.

The discussions were followed by a meeting between Nuseibeh and Likud MK Ehud Olmert, in which the two held general discussions, but did not go into the details of Amirav's proposals. Olmert said that the two had discussed the possibility of "contacts with other elements in the Likud, including people in the government," but that Shamir was not mentioned.

Nuseibeh said that a meeting between himself, Olmert and Likud MK Dan Meridor was cancelled after press leaks, but that he and Meridor spoke on the phone about arranging a later meeting. Nuseibeh said the meetings appeared to be planned as preliminaries to a meeting with Shamir.

The meetings, according to Nuseibeh, were apparently aimed at developing a peace strategy for Shamir and the Likud, as an alternative to the peace moves of Foreign Minister Peres, who advocates talks with Jordan and Palestinians in an international conference. "We were given the impression that this is a Likud peace offensive," Nuseibeh said, adding that it coincided with public calls by Shamir for direct talks without an international conference.

The meetings were also meant to pave the way for a planned meeting between Amirav and Arafat this month at Geneva, which was cancelled after Amirav decided not to attend. Nuseibeh confirmed that he had gone to Geneva, but said he decided not to participate in Israeli meetings with Arafat, because of Amirav's cancellation.

Amirav proposed a meeting between Shamir and a group of Palestinian public figures to be headed by Hussein, Nuseibeh said. "What he was suggesting, was that Mr. Shamir will want to meet with people of several kinds of political opinions, and not just PLO backers," he said. The Palestinians were told that while Peres held public meetings

(Continued from page one)

wake of the Shultz-Shevardnadze meetings indicate that the Soviets may also have moved considerably towards acceptance of Israel's other condition - allowing mass Soviet Jewish emigration.

The provisional American-Soviet agreement on the scrapping of medium and short-range nuclear missiles, which the Soviets view as a major diplomatic accomplishment, may also have contributed to the creation of an atmosphere in which the Soviets could display movement both on the Israeli and Jewish issues.

Moreover, the superpowers' strategy during the Reagan years in approaching the world's main disputes has been to first resolve the major global controversies (nuclear missiles and major bilateral American-Soviet issues) and then move towards a solution of regional problems, such as the Middle East conflict. The start of a resolution of the nuclear weapons' problem may now enable the superpowers to move more actively towards settling the outstanding re-

Moshe Arens's resignation

A question of honour or political suicide?

Sarah Honig

SO, ON THE face of it, one could argue that Arens did pretty well out of his resolute, honourable stand on the Lavi. He has showed himself to be a man of principle, and he has reaped the profit by strengthening his position within his party. He showed himself not glued to his cabinet seat and interpreted the principle of collective cabinet responsibility as literally as it has ever been interpreted. But was he being honourable in the American democratic sense or was he being honourable in the Japanese suicidal sense?

There are two bodies of opinion on that in Herut. Of course, basically no one is really surprised that Arens was willing to pay a heavy political price for a principle.

After all, when Ezer Weizman resigned in 1980, few would have refused the defence portfolio as emphatically as Arens did when then prime minister Menachem Begin offered it to him, and just because he did not agree with Begin's peace policies. Arens voted against the withdrawal from Lebanon, the new economic programme and the Taba arbitration.

All of this has got to count for something in as ideological a party as Herut still is, despite its malaise.

Thus, in the short term at least, Arens has definitely bolstered his standing in the party and gained a few more popularity points. Some insiders also note that he will now have far more time to devote to party matters in his role as secretariat chairman. They don't know whether he will seize the opportunity to do so.

(This may not have been his intention, especially if anyone remembers how crammed with Lavi parapher-

alia his office was, including a metre-long model, as well as dozens of smaller-scale models and photographs. The aeronautical engineering professor, who entered major league politics a decade and a half ago, really does believe in and maybe even loves the Lavi.)

But if he wants to make the best out of his defeat in cabinet and subsequent resignation, he could begin an underdog victory - tour of the party branches, Herut-style. He could strategically strengthen his faction and help his key supporters to key party power bases.

KNOWING VOICES in the party whisper that, come the elections for the 12th Knesset, Premier Yitzhak Shamir will put Arens in charge of campaign headquarters. If he were a success in that job, he would be unstoppable as Shamir's heir.

Arens is known to be Shamir's favourite candidate for the succession, and Arens cannot but benefit from Shamir's current much-strengthened position in Herut. Shamir not only came out victorious, against all the odds, from the second round of the Herut Convention; he also weathered all Alignment attempts to end his term prematurely.

He has survived all cabinet crises thus far and, with the elections getting nearer, anyone who tries to rock his peaceful party boat could lay himself open to a charge of treason. If either Sharon or Levy dared to challenge him now, Shamir would defeat him. Theoretically, all this is

working in Arens's long-range favour.

Also working in his favour, says one school of Herut thought, is the simple undeniable fact that whether they are held on time or prematurely, the elections are getting nearer every day, and Arens cannot help but collect on his newly-enhanced popularity and win a top spot in the party internal elections that will shape the new Knesset list and the line of succession.

BUT THE GLASS that is half full is also half empty, and those who regret Arens's move - mostly his closest supporters - say the elections are far enough away for the effect of his principled self-sacrifice to evaporate. They fear that by removing himself from the government, Arens is also removing his leadership image from the "grass-roots mind." Herut, they note, has the biggest Central Committee of any party, filled with almost amateur politicians who were automatically co-opted to Central Committee. It won't be long before these not-too-sophisticated holders of the party's political power cease to regard the ex-cabinet member as "an important man" of the same calibre as Levy and Sharon, whose penchant for headline-making is anyway unrivalled.

Arens, the argument goes, may have been repeating the very error made in the mid-1930s by his Revisionist mentor, Ze'ev Jabotinsky, when he bolted the Zionist Congress on a matter of principle and conviction, never to regain his power and influence.

A less lofty example is provided by the sad fate of Yoram Aridor, Arens's predecessor as secretariat

chairman. When Aridor left the Treasury in 1983, "it was predicted that he, too, would be free to build a party power base, which he did not. Of course, Aridor, unlike Arens, left in the shadow of failure, and not as a popular hero."

But in any case, the fear among Arens's most devoted backers is that he is leaving the field open to the "darker forces" of the party - Levy, the extent of whose dedication to democracy has been in doubt ever since his followers broke up the ill-fated first session of the Herut Convention; or Sharon, who sends shivers down many a Herut spine or gets the goat of some, including Begin's son Benny, who is still smarting from defeat at Arik's hands in that first convention round.

Begin Jr. may be undermining himself politically, but he was the only one of note in Herut who publicly and caustically challenged Sharon's version of the decision-making before and during the Lebanon War. Is it, then, mere coincidence that the younger Begin was also one of the first to call on Arens personally and practically beg him not to resign, repeating over and over that "we need men like you" (hinting, perhaps, that "we don't want men like your opponents"?)

It is a moot political point whether or not Benny Begin is indeed his father's voice. But in this case, at least, the two generations are very much on the same wavelength.

It may not be widely known in political circles, but Menachem Begin, too, made a rare move of political involvement recently, when he invited Arens to his Jerusalem flat, where he has been a virtual recluse since his own resignation, and for nearly an hour and a half pleaded with him not to resign.

It is not known whether Begin actually stressed a stop-Sharon line, as his son did implicitly; but that, at any rate, is the interpretation that knowledgeable sources in Herut are putting on the former premier's extraordinary move.

Could this, too, have been the real motive for U.S. Secretary of State Shultz's appeal to Arens?

The writer is a member of the Jerusalem Post editorial staff.

READERS' LETTERS

U.S. AID TO ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - I received a letter today which stated in simple and bold terms: "No more gifts to Israel, no more favours for special interests."

The letter conveyed a serious misconception - one that needs addressing.

Many years ago, U.S. aid to Israel was more of a "feel good" item than anything else. That young nation inspired us with its forming democracy, its idealism, and the brave acts of its citizens and leaders alike. Israel was a statement of history and humanity and while known to be of strategic importance, that was of less significance.

That was three or four decades ago. No longer. The Pentagon classifies Israel as a "major non-NATO ally." Our relationship is one of strategic cooperation that cannot be exaggerated.

The American Sixth Fleet now makes regular port visits to Haifa. U.S. carrier-based aircraft practice on Israeli firing ranges in the Negev desert. Joint anti-submarine exercises have become a matter of routine. U.S. and Israeli military planners meet every few months, and U.S. material is now being pre-positioned in Israel.

Israel aids us in our intelligence-gathering operations, and recently initiated special participation in the development of an Anti-Tactical Ballistic Missile system.

Israel is a \$3 billion budget bargain. It provides a model for democratic developments in an area of the world that is not very familiar with

the concept of democracy. It aids us in deterring Soviet-backed radicalism in the Middle East. It helps us in our continuous battle against terrorism.

U.S. aid to Israel is not a "gift" and is not due to "special interest group" pressure. It is an investment in our national security - an interest of all Americans. And it is one of the least expensive and most cost-effective expenditures in the U.S. budget.

Current aid to Israel amounts to less than 1 per cent of the U.S. defence budget; less than 3 per cent of U.S. expenditures on NATO's defence of Europe and a fraction of the cost of defending East Asia.

Most aid to Israel is spent in the U.S. on such things as U.S. technology and weapons. According to the director of AID, aid to Israel generates 60,000 American jobs for every billion dollars of assistance. And Israel's use of aid for research and development by U.S. companies saves American defence dollars by funding developments later adopted by the Pentagon.

I have visited Israel twice and have watched our special relationship with Israel closely over the years. Israel has shown itself to be America's strongest and most reliable ally in the Middle East. I wish your readers to know that because of this, I have always supported and will continue to support full and critical aid levels to Israel.

GERRY SIKORSKI,
Member of Congress
Washington, D.C.

PRITIKIN DIET

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - Readers of your laudatory piece praising the Pritikin diet ("Setting your heart on health" by Victor Perry, September 6) should be informed that the objective U.S. consumer rating organization, Consumer Guide, condemns the Pritikin programme as being "unrealistic or downright dangerous to health."

In Consumer Guide's Rating the diets (New American Library, New York, 1979, p. 253) where diets are given ratings of between one star and four stars, the Pritikin programme not only does not achieve the lowest one-star rating, it is listed in the "not recommended" category, among diets which "either do not fit the criteria for longevity or the criteria for safety."

Jerusalem. MICHAEL KANIEL

UNCONCERNED DRIVER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - On Thursday, on my way south, I requested the bus driver to stop at Moshav Hatzeva, where I am a volunteer, as I was afraid I would not recognize the bus stop since it was dark and I have been in Israel only a month. The driver assured me he would do so. However, much to my surprise, I found myself getting off the bus in Eilat.

I have learned that others have had similar experiences, some of them finding themselves stranded in Eilat without enough money to get back to their kibbutz or moshav.

Drivers, as well as conductors, should remember they have an obligation to their passengers.

MERCY JOY
Moshav Hatzeva.

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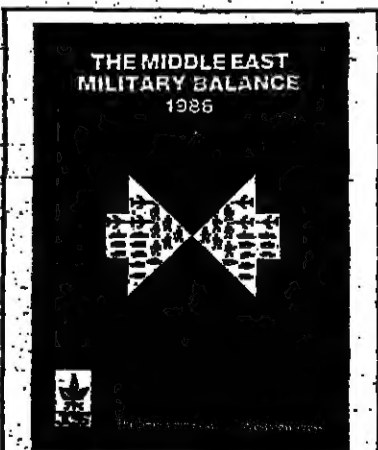
To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, - In Fine print of September 10, Shlomo Maoz makes a good point concerning the plight of redundant workers.

How does Maoz view the following, vis-a-vis Histadrut negotiations with the Treasury. Some months ago, workers in Mitzpe Ramon received a present in the form of being excused from paying income tax. Fine, all those paying tax automatically had extra cash in their pockets and I am pleased for them. However, those workers, and there were many, who, because they were at the minimum end of the scale, were not paying tax anyway as their earnings were so low, had no raise at all and slipped even further back.

Now we could well have the old situation where the higher earners who already had an increase (i.e. through income tax reform) will receive 5 per cent of a good salary while those below get 5 per cent of a minimum which will probably be peanuts.

MARTIN JACOBS
Mitzpe Ramon.

Shlomo Maoz comments: This is the reason why the Treasury suggests an absolute increase in shekel terms, not a per cent increase of salary.



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Aharon Levran, Zeev Eytan
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